Screech Owls on the Sparrows.

the Audubon Society of Louisiana, are tak-

scare to press their measures for the protec-

tion of birds, not only game birds, but

also those caught and sold because they

sing and those killed because of their plu-

They have presented the argument that

if the birds had not been recklessly exter-

minated they would have been able to cope

with the boll weevil and other insect nuis-

be charged to Reconstruction. Up to the

time of the civil war the Southwest was

was from the weather.

## FINE BAGS OF MANY KINDS.

POCKETLESS FEMININITY TAKES UP A NEW FAD.

Hand Bags of Every Material and Shape Some Made to Match Costumes -Flaborate Decorations of Those for Evening Use-Bags of Brocade.

The bag's the thing this season, and pocketless femininity hails with joy the opportunity for making secure purse and kerchief, and pushes the movement along

enthusiastically. rig bags, little bags, fat bags, thin bags, bags of all colors, sizes and materials are shown in the shops; and the woman who can content herself with one of the array is pure The makers have designed bags for all occasions, for almost all costumes: and now, when one tone harmony is the fad, shere is a temptation lurking in each bag

that matches a frock. White The old time chatelaine bag has fallen from grace. Though, the hand bag is often haid down carelessly and forgotten, it is perhaps as safe as the chatelaine which was, as a rule, unsecurely hooked to belt or girdle, and it is certainly more attrac-

First in the list of desirables come the general utility bags, those to be carried by

legion and they present rather a bewilder-

Some of them are large enough to hold

many small parcels and in addition are

fitted out with card case, purse, notebook,

vinaigrette and pencil. Others present the

commodiousness without the expensive

A majority of the larger bags are made

n smooth and flexible moroeco which

takes beautifully any coloring desired,

and which works into a large flat bag with-

out seeming awkward and heavy. Bright

red and a clear royal blue have been fav-

orite colors, but women of quiet tastes

found them too conspicuous and bought

instead a dark morocco, a rich yet sober

These large bags are in varying shapes,

flat square or long oblong being pre-

erred, and though fancy mountings and

chains are seen upon some of them, & plain

smooth mounting of gilt, silver, gun metal

or leather is smarter, and flexible leather

A novelty in this class has the appear-

ance of a fair sized oblong bag, but may

be unfolded and dropped to make a very

deep capacious flat bag. Then there are

thick bags, more like miniature travelling

Another bag among the fads of the win-

ter is flat and oblong, and has its leather

aldes projecting far beyond the bag proper

at the top. These projections have a curv-

ing top line and through the two sides is

out an opening through which the hand

passes, so that handles and bar are, so to

There is, too, a new bag somewhat like

a magnified pocketbook with a small change

purse set on one side, and upon the other

a leather strap through which to slip the

hand. This strap, of course, dispenses

All of these shapes are reproduced

in many leathers other than morocco

The extra large square or oblong flat bags

with leather handles are particularly smar

in pigskin and certain firms noted for their

harness leathers have made a great suc-

The walrus skin, so called, in soft grays

popular, and lizard skin retains decided

vogue, although it is reserved for bags

and browns and blacks, is exceedingly

cess of such models.

with the need of handles.

speak, in one.

bags in form and either fitted or unfitted.

handles have more vogue than chains.

dark green, a deep violet, a brown.

ing variety of form and detail.

fittings.

this leather are imported.

Successful experiments in dyeing have made it possible to obtain alligator leather in almost any shading and some of the novelties are very charming, although the leather's harshness and lack of pliability militate against alligator in the bag realm and women show a decided preference for the softer and more flexible leathers.

Suède leathers are pressed into service for bags of a rather elaborate type, though suède is not very practicable for hard gen-

Among the fancy bags, there is a wide



latitude of choice. Plain leather is made handsome by fine metal and jewel mounthe shopper or the commuter. They are ings, noureau art designs dominating here as elsewhere, and frequently small cabochon stones are set over the whole surface

of the leather at intervals. Designs in steel or gold beads ornament the soft suède leather of other bags, or perhaps the heavier leather is embossed, carved, or painted. For lining of the leather bags rich moire silk matching the leather

modish and a host of French novelties in | silk surface all one mass of shifting, harmonizing color.

The wide brocade ribbons, so handsom this season, are used for many of these bags and often rich gold or silver threads are interwoven with the design. Again. the whole groundwork of the silk is cloth of gold or silver on which is a raised design in high relief and in beautiful soft coloring.

These silks are made into large bags of the Peggy" type or merely drawn up with ribbons or chains, and are roomy enough to accommodate fan, slippers, &c. Or they are made of smaller size for theatre and opera use and just large enough for

glasses, kerchief, &c.

The latter are usually mounted in silver gilt of dainty design and slung upon gilt chains or ribbons; but one of the new models which has met with much success has the sides of the bag gathered to slender gilt rods by means of rings sewed to the bag and slipped over the rods. These little bars have large ball ends to keep the rings from sliding off, and have ribbons or chains fastened to the bars inside of the balls.

Bags in plain colored very heavy silk are embroidered in a raised design of gold or silver thread and are either mounted or drawn up on gold or silver cords.

One particularly stunning opera bag of this description was of the heaviest of black silk, worked at regular intervals with small empire wreaths in raised gold and golden bees; and the same Napoleonic design also appeared upon a delectable

GIRLS IN CHOPPING BOWLS.

The chopping bowl has displaced the fudge pan as a means of coasting at Smith



mage

full of game, song and plumage birds Each planter preserved his game, and the negroes not being allowed to carry weapons, the birds increased and multiplied. With freedom the ambition of the negro was to own a weapon, one of the privileges denied him in slavery. He hunted at all hours and in all places, and there was a slaughter of birds such as was never known

All was grist that came to this negro mill, and thousands of mocking birds-the Southern nightingale-were killed to make potpies. Then the bird fanciers operating from New York and New Orleans have sent out in the last few years trappers to capture song birds, or have contracted with the negroes for so many mocking birds, cardinals, orioles and other birds, and flooded the European markets with them.

Then came the potters for the millinery ness so energetically that in two States they have exterminated several varieties of Louisiana birds, one species being killed off solely for the aigrettes it furnishes. All these stories are now being retold

by the Audubon and other bird societies. and the danger of the boll weevil has made the several legislatures more disposed to listen to the protests.

The millinery plumage business ha completely broken up by vigorous prosecution; while the trapping of song birds, while not prohibited, is held within limits by a law passed by the last Louisiana Legis-

It is not a general law such as was hoped for, but it allows each parish to permit, restrict or altogether prohibit the rapping of birds for export. By going before the police juries of the several parishes, the Audubon Society has succeeded in greatly restricting the trapping business, and hopes in time to break it up altogether.

In Mississippi, where the Legislature is now in session and which is very greatly excited over the possibility that the boll weevil will sweep across Louisiana into the State, the case of the birds is being very strongly urged, and with every probability that they will secure the protection needed.

But the Mississippi legislators take a somewhat different view of the problem from Louisiana, and as a consequence the most popular bird law before the General Assembly of that State is the Millsaps bill, which holds that man alone is not the chief enemy of the birds, and that the trappers, hunters and millinery dealers are not responsible for driving the mocking birds, catbirds and other natives from the State, but that imported varieties, and particularly the obnoxious English sparrows.

have done the mischief. "Suppose the hunters stop shooting pirds," says the advocate of the Milisaps "Will this bring back your lost measure. birds? Will the native songsters have the slightest chance, with the tens of millions of English sparrows which now infest the State? Certainly not. The natives will be run out by these carpetbag invaders. We must get rid of the English sparrows before we can hope to have the native birds refurn.

And the prejudice against the English sparrow is increased because it has ceased to be insectivorous as in England, and does not keep down the insect nuisance, but devotes itself to pecking and ruining the

grape and fruit crops. The Millsaps bill proposes to bring back the native birds of Mississippi by ousting the English sparrow, which has overrun the State. It appropriates the sum of \$25,000 for this purpose, and instead of offering bounties for the scalps of sparrows, as has been done in the case of porcupines in Maine, and other noxious animals in other New England States, it is proposed to turn loose agencies of destruction against the

invaders. A census will be first taken of the number of sparrows in each county, and the appropriation will be pro-rated among the counties. Each county will then appoint a competent official hunter, who shall train an adequate number of screech owls to war on the sparrows at night, and thus exter-

minate them. The official hunter is to receive a dollar for every competent and trained owl thus turned loose, and this must be done in the presence of the county Board of Supervisors as an evidence of good faith.

Then the appropriation will turn loose 25,000 screech owls, and allowing each owl supply of ten sparrows, these birds will be exterminated at the rate of 250,000 a night. These will keep them within bounds, and it is believed that those sparrows that do not fall victims to the owls, seeing the unlucky fate before them, will emigrate to principles.

This, the author of the bill declares, the only solution of the vexing sparrow Weevil Scare to Press Their Measures to Protect Birds-Plan to Loose 25,000

But how about the screech owls and these native birds? Will the bird of prey stop NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 13.-The various bird at the sparrows and differentiate between ocieties of the Southwest, and especially feathered natives and foreigners? It is believed they will. ing advantage of the Mexican boll weevil

plucky a biped as can be found anyendurable for them.

ances, and would have saved the cotton growers from the loss of tens of millions of dollars. They support this argument by recalling the fact that in the ante bellum the owl is too much for it, it is far better. days of birds cotton growers had no trouble say the Millsapsites, to have the country or injury from insects, and that the only completely birdless than given up exclusinjury that could then happen to cotton ively to that troublesome and useless and destructive biped, the English sparrow. The destruction of birds in the South may

after that the native birds will return to

FIREMEN'S SHOW IN BROADWAY. One Section of 31 Engine in Baltimore,

The fire companies comprising the battalion sent from this city on Monday morning to help put out the big fire in Baltimore vere all taken from double companies; double company being one that has two crews and two complete outfits of apparatus and horses.

So, when the sections went away, there were still left here, in the house of each, company of the same number ready for instant action. That the sections left behind held up the repute of their companies scarcely needs to be said. As a matter of fact, they held their end up in great shape. For example:

more was Engine 31, at White and Elm streets; the section sent being the first. Now, any one that had happened to be passing the corner of Broadway and White street at about 4 P. M., on Tuesday night might have heard coming from the direction of White and Elm the familiar noise of a fire engine whistle, and in about a second and a half he might have seen pop into view, coming toward Broadway from Elm street, a steam fire engine.

Engine 31 was away in Baltimore, the first company; but here was 31, the second company, coming ab'ilin' and aboomin' up White street in New York, with whistle blowin' and horses galloping, with the

though the engine was then not in sight at a big bundle of papers under his arm ran out into the middle of the street and held up his hand to him, and he stopped.

this second driver and stopped him. So now there wasn't a wheel turning in Broad-

halted on the up track, and going so fast that the engine's whistle seemed, instead of a blast, like a sort of streak of sound

down the west side of Broadway, bound south; and here he had to drive his horses just a little bit. It's an up grade there, and been uphili for him all the team of the second company, big and good-looking as they are, are not quite so young nor quite so good as the team of the first company—they always, and naturally enough, give the best team to the

as the first company's, but they were not what you would call a slow team.

making a sort of grandstand, on which stood a line of sightseers watching the fir apparatus come up, and waiting to see it get to work, and among the people standing around less conspicuously were alert, gray-haired men who looked on with almost as frank an interest as the younger men and boys on the boxes; for if there is one New York institution that the New Yorker re-spects and admires more than another it is the New York Fire Department.

in, and the driver of the engine had scarcely had time to blanket his horses and put on

Worth street this time, and trotted off, with the hose wagon following. And three minutes later the engine stood in front of the house at White and Elm, with the en-gineer hauling the fire and laying a new and a minute or so later it was stand-

FROST ON DISPLAY WINDOWS.

Russian Protection Is Air Space Between Two Panes of Glass.

From the Boston Globe A source of constant annoyance and injury to storekeepers in extremely cold weather is the gathering of frost on their display win-

other chemicals, but these are generally of

In northern Russia, where zero weather is not an uncommon experience, the owners of display windows employ as an effective protection against frost a three-inch space between two panes of glass.

s possible by calking and pasting strips over the crevices. A second sash is then fitted and inserted about three inches within the pisture, and if the glass is kept clean and dry is said to be effective. At any rate, this

## A. Simonson 933 Broadway

# Beautiful Hair Goods

My Latest Coiffures

THE LOVER'S KNOT. THE NEWPORT COIL. THE MARIE ANTOINETTE.

are the standard of perfection and are made of the finest quality of natural wavy hair. They are so perfect in fit, so natural in appearance, that detection is

HAIR DRESSING

and hair coloring to any desired shade by expert artists, and superior accommodations.

A fine collection of genuine tortoise and amber shell hair ornaments. My catalogue, handsomely illustrated in colors, NO BRANCH STORES. sent free upon request.

THE NEW YORK WOMAN AS HOSTESS CRITICISED.

SHE DOES NOT CONCENTRATE.

Positively Rude to Her Guests Sometimes Without Meaning It-Different Attitude in English Drawing Rooms—Some Exceptions to the Rule Here.

A New York we man who travels much and is familiar with the best English society made a statement the other day which caused her listeners-fellow guests at a lurcheon-to open their eyes. In fact, some of them looked rather resentful over it. Said she

"Many of New York's most fashionable hostesses have something to learn in the art of receiving guests-that is, when they are compared with the English hostess of the upper circles."

"The idea," exclain ed one listener. "I'm afraid," remarked another, with an ironical laugh, "that you have caught the Anglomaniac fever. I've met others like

"See here," put in a third, "do let us have it. What do you mean?"

"Well, just this," answered the first speaker with unruffled composure. "The other day I went to a large reception held in one of the modern palaces near Fifth avenue. Its owner is in the millionaire class

"The hostess received her guests standing near the head of a flight of marble steps. She was talking an matedly with a lady as approached and when my name was I approached and when my name was bawled out by an attendant she detained this lady with one hand, thrust out the other to me, gave me a glance—no more— said 'Oh, how do you do?' and then immeliately resumed her conversation with the

"Without attempting any remark whatever I passed on and fell to thinking how impossible such an action would be in an English drawing room. My hostess had not even looked me full in the face. And yet I was quite aware that the rudeness

a self-abnegation. makes every guest feel that she in particular is the favored one.

"Of course, as some one pointed out to me once, this is generally the result of centuries of training. In other words, these women have inherited it.

"But whatever the reason, the fact remains that when receiving her guests on formal occasions an English weman con-centrates, for the time being, her entire attention in turn on each arrival, never so much as by a hair's breadth turning her eyes in the direction of a newcomer until the guest before her has passed along. "I shall never forget a reception given by Lady K—in London at which I was asked to assist. It was a crush affair, and the who is a great favorite, had her hostess, wh hands full. "Old friends of her mother's family,

who had all but given up going into society, who had all but given up going into society, were included among the guests, and every one of them seemed to think herself entitled to special consideration. One thing is certain: The hostess did nothing to discourage that belief.
"When the throng was at its height I

noticed a plain looking elderly woman, one who over here would be called a frump if she showed up in a fashionable assemblage. standing in front of the hostess and conversing with every appearance of pleasure. I saw, too, that the hostess was apparently entirely engrossed in what her visitor was saying.

She could not help knowing what I knew, that the old lady was holding up a long line of callers, and yet not so much as by a flicker of her eyelids did Lady K—indicate that she knew there was a person in the room other than the one with whom she was speaking.
"Now I am quite certain that under such

circumstances a New York woman would have simply turned away, probably just as the old lady was in the middle of a sen-tence, and greeted the next comer and do it without making the slightest apology either. Ludy K— managed differently. When it was impossible to wait any longer, she took her guest's hand again in both of her's and said in a regretful tone:

"'I do hope we can have another word before you go. It's so nice to see you agan.' A speech which was the equivalent of 'I can't talk to you any longer now, and which was so understood at once, but which all the sam was very flattering. "This is only one case of many. I have never seen an English woman who failed

to greet a guest with some expression of personal interest—not a remark on the weather or the last thing in a play—or who seemed to find it at all difficult to concentrate for a minute or two on that one person and no other.

the American woman of fashica I can't honestly say so much, and yet am a loyal American - not an Anglomaniac "i admit, of course, that there are ex-ceptions to the rule—there are to all rules But in the great majority of cases, even while a New York hostess is greeting an incomer her eyes are restlessly straying away beyond her to see who is coming next, and she lends only one ear to the speaker's remarks, the other being on duty to hear what is going on behind her or in the direction of the door.

"She does not mean to be rude, but she certainly is rude without intending it. To y mind the New York woman sadly lacks a power to concentrate." the power to concentrate.

#### Kansas Joint a Drugless Drug Store. From the Kansas City Journal.

You can't always tell when you are getting into a Topeka joint. A short time ago a good Topeka woman-a temperance adte-went into a drug store.
want some quinine," said she to the

clerk.
"I'm sorry, lady, but we don't keep it."
"Give me some borax," she said.
"We have none," said the clerk.
"We have none," samphor gum?" she asked "Have you any camphor gum?" she asked ne clerk said "No."

e woman walked out. She was mysti-She told the folks at home about it. "That is the most peculiar drug store I was ever in," she said. "Why, they didn't seem to have any drugs I wanted."
"No wonder," said her son. "That is a



A RED NOSE is particularly embarrassing because people always think it comes from over-eating or drinking. Whatever the cause, there is no reason to suffer from Red Nose.

If you are annoyed and embarrassed by any of the following or other blem-ishes, let me tell you FREE how to be rid of them:

Freckles Birth Marks
Moth Superfluous Hair
Liver Spots Blackheads
Pock Marks
Red Nose Barber's Itch

If you care anything about your appearance, or if you have a friend whose appearance of interest to you, it would be worth your while to call and see me. Full. frank consultation FREE.

IOHN H. WOODBURY D.**I.** 22 West 23d St., New York.

### RICH AND TEACHES SINGING.

AN UNUSUAL EXPERIENCE FOR CERTAIN YOUNG WOMEN.

They Are Now the Pupils, for Pay, of Miss May Callender, Who Is Said to Have an Income of \$100,000 -She Is Teaching to Help Out a Sick Teacher

Regularly three times a week a number of young women make their way to the beautiful apartment house that stands at the corner of Madison avenue and Seventy-second street, and are shown up to the most beautiful of all the apartments.

There they get lessons in singing. The surroundings seem strange for a was not intentional.

"It meant simply that for the moment she was so interested in the piece of news or gossip the other was relating that it was too much of a wrench to break away. A caller who followed me was treated pre
So it is not necessary for her to take pupils. She does it as a matter of kindness.

A caller who followed me was treated precisely as I had been.

"And that is not the only house in which I have seen practically the same thing. Not long ago, for instance, I went to an informal at home, where the hostess, I noticed, would give the most perfunctory greeting to one caller—give her almost the cold shoulder. I thought—and then greet another with the most flattering cordiality. And yet every one alike was there by invitation.

"Now, that sort of thing does not occur in an English drawing room of the highest class. At least I have never seen it.

"In the rôle of hostess, an English woman of good birth shows a repose of manner.

of good birth shows a repose of manner, the best of the great artists who came to winter with her, and Miss Callender has always been a devoted friend of the American singer since she first gave evidence of her great talent. Other singers have always been guests at Miss Callender's

house when they came to this city.

Her knowledge from study and experience as to how singing should be taught, and her acquaintance with all the most famous singers, have made her very much in demand by parents with daughters whose voices were to be cultivated. They wanted her advice as to the best teacher and wanted

their voices tried.
She could usually tell them where to and what kind of instruction was best fitted for them. In that way she also came to take an interest in some of the

instructors of singing in New York.

Among these was a young woman who seemed to deserve her support and enseemed to deserve her support and en-couragement, and she selected her as the teacher for several young women who were sent to her. It happened that this teacher was taken ill a short time ago, and her pupils would have been compelled to go without instruction or to take other teachers had nobody been willing to carry

on the classes while the teacher was ill.

Miss Callender foresaw not only the loss of her pupils by this teacher, but also the loss of suitable instruction to the young women she had sent to her. So she decided to take the classes herself until the eacher was well enough to go on with her work. Now they go to Miss Callender, who is

to keep the young woman's classes to-gether for her. And they take their in-struction from a teacher who lives in a palatial home and may be described as millionaire.

What they pay goes, of course, to the teacher they agreed to take lessons from, and none of it goes to Miss Callender.



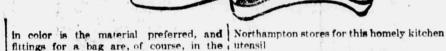
# Chocolate Bonbons

Every Package Warranted!

If you buy Lowney's Candies in the original sealed packages you will find them in perfect condition, or money refunded Soureuir' t b. 60c.; ½ lb. 35c. American Reauties'' ib. 50c.; ½ lb. 30c. Pinks.'' "Pansfes" i lb. 50c.; ½ lb. 30c. r "Forget-Me-Nots" i lb. 50c.; ½ lb. 30c.

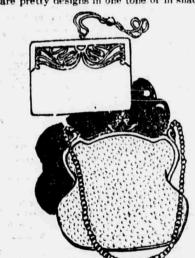
or "Porget-Me-Nots" 1 lb. 50c.; 15 lb. 20c. "Golfers" 1 lb. 50c.; 15 lb. 30c. "Cholonial Dames" 1 lb. 50c.; 15 lb. 30c. "Chocolate Peppermints" 10c. and 25c. "Chocolate Almands" 15c., 35c. and 60c. "Chocolate Molasses Brittle" 15 lb. 25c.

Lewney's Packages are Full Weight.



One new model, made in leather and ing bottom is quaint and roomy, but she arrives in a heap at the bottom of the has been less popular in leather than in silk, ! incline.

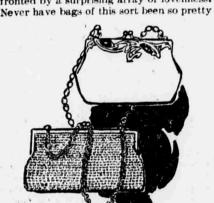
theatre bag class. Beaded bags in exquisite colorings and to the ordinary large chatelaine size are as fashionable as ever, and, though the finer grade of these bags means costliness, there are pretty designs in one tone or in shaded



beads that are not tremendously expensive; and many women have become clever enough at bead work to fashion the body of a bead bag with their own fingers and then have it mounted.

Bags of old brocade and embroidery are in the same class with the bead bags, and are made in much the same shapes and

with much the same mountings. When one comes to the sphere of the theatre bag, the party bag, one is confronted by a surprising array of loveliness.



as they are this year; and, incidentally

never have they been so expensive. The wonderful new brocades have much to do with the beauty of the season's opera bag. These rich yet soft silks, with all their melting colors and their blurred enchanting designs, are ideal bag materials and the manufacturers have appreciated the

In a majority of cases, the background of the silk is white with soft masses of gleaming color strewn over its surface. but there are two silks with pale tints for foundation to the brocade design and there are gorgeous shadow silks in which masses of foliage in shaded and blended greens and faded pink or yellow rose lines leave omparatively small. Alligator, too, is leno room for any background and make the

back campus, where there is a gentle slope in silk as well, is called the "Peggy from | Then she sits in it and glides, shrieking Paris," and with its plaited top and pouch- | with laughter, over the hard crust until

and is relegated chiefly to the party or | The girls say that the chopping bowl has distinct advantages over the fudge pan as a coaster, for it has a rocking motion design and in all sizes from the finger bag that is decidedly exciting; it often spins around and around in a circle instead of going straight ahead, which furnishes a delightful uncertainty as to whether its occupant is to land at the foot of the slope occupant is to land at the root of the slope with her head or heels first, and it often breaks in the middle, so that the rider is always in doubt whether she is to continue to the end of the hill with one half or remain

ort of sport the more fun. A few girls, who are looked at a bit askance by their more conventional companions, have taken to sliding Coney Island fashion. They slide on the slipperiest bit of crust on the campus, a bit which is quite

from laughter that it is a full five minutes before they can catch their breath to start up the slope again for another try.

A favorite stunt is for one girl to stick another, which simply means that one girl starts her slide so quickly after another has started and with such velocity that she brings up with her feet against the first girl's back, which always results in both girls toppling over and rolling to the bottom of the slope.

From the Philadelphia Press. "During one of my visits through the country districts," said the professor, "I happened to reach a small village where happened to reach a small village where they were to have a flag-raising at the school-house. After the, banner had been 'flung to the breeze' there was an exhibition of drawings which the pupils had made and of the work they had done during the year.

"The teacher recited to them the 'Landing of the Pilgrims,' and after she had finished she requested each pupil to try and draw from his or her imagination a picture of Plymouth Rock.

"Most of them went to work at once, but one little fellow hesitated and at length raised his hand.

"Well, Willie, what is it?' asked the teacher.

his hand.
"Well, Willie, what is it? asked the teacher.
"Please, ma'am, do you want us to draw a hen or a rooster?"

From the Atchison Globe.

You Needn't Take a Cussing in Kansas. From the Kansas City Journal. Soulre Smith of Harrison township, in Klowa

the top with the other.
The flexible student, who has learned to herself into a bowknot in the gym. finds that it is a very easy matter to tuck her feet into the bowl and snuggle down into a little heap, a very cramped heap, and is a great saving in the wear on shoes and rubbers: Such a method of riding

often results in the rider's pitching forward on her nose, but the more chances in this

They have no sleds or coasters of any sort. They simply wrap their skirts tightly about them, sit down and slide.

As at Coney Island, they often arrive at the end of their journey stretched out flat, instead of in the sitting position in which they started, and they are always so weak

Boy Wanted Full Instructions

Looking at Clock at Night Sign of Old Age

Do you wake up in the night, and wonder hat time it is, and get up and make a light what time it is, and get up and make a light to see? That is a sign of age. What difference does it make what time it is? None whatever, but as you get older this insane desire to know what time it is attacks you every few hours. The light flickering in a house after night is usually carried by some barefooted old man who is on his way to peer into the face of the clock. The old women are not so wakeful, having a good deal of sleep to make up which they lost when their children were little.

county, has handed down some new law. A man was brought before him the other day charged ith assault. The defendant admitted the crime but said that he was justified in committing it because the complaining witness had called him a lot of vile names. The squire discharged the prisoner,

## FRIENDS OF BIRDS ACTIVE. Louisians, Alabama and the other Southern SEE A CHANCE TO WIN THEIR FIGHT IN THE SOUTH. They Take Advantage of the Mexican Boll

problem. The sparrows once driven out, the native birds will return to the State. come out of their hiding places and multiply so as to give the Mississippi woods and fields the melody of which they boasted in ante-bellum days.

The mocking bird in particular is as where. A half a dozen of them will engage a hawk; and as for the owls, they attack them during the daytime.

when the birds of Minerva are worn out by their midnight marauding, and taking advantage of their bad sight make life un-The mocking bird, which is gradually iriven out by the busy sparrow that leaves it nothing to eat, can protect itself against the far more dangerous owl. But even if

"We will get rid of it first and trust there-Mississippi," they say.

# Another on Hand Here.

One of the companies that went to Balti-

driver in his shirt sleeves and cool as could be, but with the glint of battle in his eye. At the first sound of the whistle, and

all, every motorman in Broadway had set his brake and held his car clear of the crossing in front of him, and every truckman had held up his horses in like manner. There was coming down Broadway at the moment driving a light wagon a youngster who didn't seem to understand, and who establishments, who carried on their busi- | didn't hold up; but a big newsboy with

> And then another delivery wagon came along down Broadway from the same direction, and, the newsboy who had sus-pended business to help the fire department having now turned his face the other way to see if he could stop anything coming up, a citizen ran out and held up his hand to

way, and the road was clear for the engine. And all this time the engine was coming, abumpin' and awhoopin', and in half a minute it hit Broadway, and there the driver turned south, crossing over to the west side to get as flat a curve as he could in the turn, and to give as little swing as possible to the engine, and cutting within apparently about four and a half inches of the car

And then the driver humped the outfit White street, and, as a matter of fact, the

But nobody that saw the second com-pany going down Broadway would ever-note that the driver was urging the team a bit, the horses went so fast; and blocks down the driver swung 'em around the corner west into Worth street, and went down that street affying, bringing the team up all standing in the middle of the block between Church and West Broad-They might not be so good a team

The sidewalk along the south side of Worth street here was lined with dry goods cases packed and marked for shipment.

But the sightseers didn't have much to see in the way of fire fighting here, for it was a false alarm; 31 didn't have to stretch his own coat before it was ordered home.

Then the driver mounted to his seat again and swung his big team around, up

one; and a minute or so later it was stand-ing in the house, ready for another run. The first companies might be away, in the Monumental City, and doing great work; but the second companies were ready to do their work here.

Various devices have been tried to remedy it, such as the application of glycerine and

The outer sush is rendered as nearly tight first. This double sash is said to keep out plan is worth trying in these days when window dressing has become so important an The device involves sound scientific